

THE COLONNADE

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May 14, 1970

Georgia College At Milledgeville



Washington Watch

Nixon And The Cambodian Decision

Press reports say the decision to invade Cambodia and resume bombing of North Vietnam was made suddenly (within four of five days), without wide consultation, and despite skepticism in the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Usually cautious newspapers describe the decision as "rash" and "impetuous."

Tom Wicker in the New York Times writes: "The invasion of Cambodia ordered by President Nixon makes it clear that he does not have and never has had a 'plan to end the war'."

Another and more charitable explanation is forced in the cloakrooms of Congress: the President deluded himself that, first, he could twist the Russians' arms to end the war, and, second, throw the burden of the fighting on the South Vietnamese and depart. The first plan blew up within the first six months of his Administration. Within the past two weeks, his generals told Mr. Nixon bluntly that Vietnamization was not working. In a mood approaching panic, the President pushed the button.

His April 30 speech was put together so hastily portions will not stand the test of time. He said the Cambodian sanctuaries were highly organized headquarters and staging areas for "massive attacks on our forces and those of South Vietnam." A May 2 dispatch from Saigon in the Washington Post states: "Military sources said today they were not sure

what President Nixon was talking about Thursday when he described on television a large and recent Communist buildup in Cambodia." There had been no recent enemy buildup, they told the correspondent.

Military sources in Washington said the only advantage of striking into Cambodia is that it "would buy time, if successful...Hanoi would need at least three or four months to re-establish supplies, hospitals and communications. Even this may be a delusion, based on faulty intelligence, for operations so far have failed to uncover any large supply depots or troops."

"Mr. Nixon may have provoked a constitutional confrontation with a Congress already worried that its war-making power is being usurped by the President," (New York Times.) Many solid supporters of the President's Vietnam policy were stunned. Senator George Aiken (R-Vt.) exclaimed, "I was never so disappointed in my life." Majority Leader Mansfield, who had prevented the Foreign Relations Committee from an open clash with the Administration angrily attacked the moves. Chairman Stennis of the Senate Armed Services Committee declared, "We absolutely cannot guarantee to support any government in

Cambodia...or defend their country as such."

At a critical moment, the American economy is weakened by fresh uncertainties, reports Hobart Rowen, financial editor of the Washington Post. "All bets on economic conditions are off," he states.

Opposition to the war has revived and become more militant. Students took to the streets across the country the day after the Cambodian

decision was announced. Four Senators, two Republicans, two Democrats, will try to tack on pending legislation a rider that would cut off funds for the war, unless Congress formally declares war. The National Student Association announced a campaign to impeach the President. This reaction is based on a fear Mr. Nixon may go even farther. The president of the Ripon Society (a GOP organization), Josiah Lee Auslitz, writes: "The President's dark hints at the

end of his speech about past crises in American military history suggests he is planning to respond to North Vietnamese counterattacks by threatening a nuclear confrontation or a fullscale bombing of North Vietnamese cities, harbors and dikes." In 1954, Mr. Nixon supported a plan by Admiral Arthur Radford to drop tactical nuclear bombs on a Viet Minh supply area on the border with China; it was vetoed by

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Vietnam Moratorium Committee Disbands, Writes Open Letter

Dear Friend,

Institutions are formed by men to respond to certain human needs. The Moratorium emerged as an idea - an idea which expressed a vision of America. This vision saw no troops in Southeast Asia. This vision saw the Vietnam War as a debilitating national tragedy. This vision saw a strategy for building a broad-based public movement to support the political position of immediate withdrawal from Vietnam.

An organization began to be built around these visions. A network of people who shared a similar perception of this nation's course in Vietnam were brought together and worked together. Moratorium Committees were formed on campuses that had never held anti-war demonstrations and in towns which had never seen

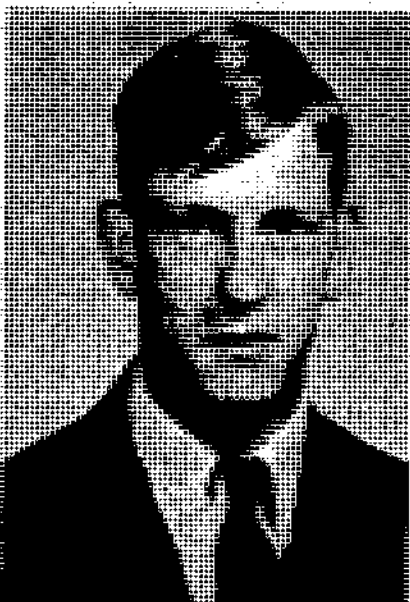
anti-war rallies. As the powerful resurgence of anti-war activity last fall, the October demonstrations were heavily covered by the media. October 15th and November 15th were national events. Since that time, work has continued.

Each Moratorium Committee viewed its role in its own community differently. Broad peace coalitions have been formed during the last months, peace action centers have been established, and educational programs are in operation. The drama and national attention that characterized the autumn has never returned, but much of the substance of our effort - the concentration on local organizing - has become more solid and widespread during the intervening months.

From the beginning, these efforts retained an independent identity. People worked for peace because of the conviction they shared, not because of a committee name or composition. During the fall, we as an institution were able to provide a stimulus and a national focus to the work of the peace movement. As a strategy to gain national attention and to build public support for withdrawal, we were dynamically successful during that time.

After a period of dormancy, dissatisfaction with the President's policies is again growing. The last Gallup poll

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This attitude seems to have changed, and I don't know why," he says. "We want to continue this relationship and invite the community to participate in anything the college has and does."

Moss entered Georgia College in 1967 as a freshman after graduation from Lincoln High School. During his high school years, he served as

Student Senate Amends Pass First Obstacle

Susan Jackson called the Senate meeting together and the minutes were read by the Secretary. Susan Jackson asked for committee reports and old business. Ken Gaskell, in a motion, asked that the members of the Student Activities Budget vote against giving any money to the Handbook so as to give the Senate a "say" as to what is to go into the Handbook. The Senate passed the motion. Phil Spivey asked that Senate Bill No. 15, a Bill to establish the Declaration of Student Rights as the first seven amendments to be added to the Constitution. Senate Bill No. 15 was passed and must be passed again at another meeting before going to the President.

Senator Ken Gaskell asked that the rules be suspended to allow Chipper Messer to speak. Chipper asked that the Student Senate find some way in which the males on the Georgia College campus could have equal representation in the Honor Council. Chipper also pointed out that all girls have been elected to all offices again this year and he expressed that there is not equal representation for males in the Honor Council. He suggested that there be another election where one male and one female be elected from each class. The Senate agreed to look into the matter and give it to a proper committee.

offering successfully for the position of CGA Treasurer. He has also served as a member of his dormitory House Council and as a student advisor for freshmen men.

Asked why he chose to run for office in student government, Moss replies that he likes it. "Politics interests me," he says. "That's what I'd really like to go into."

Moss Seeks Closer Community, Ties, Defactionalization

Georgia College at Milledgeville's new student body president, Dwain Moss of Lincoln, is a mild-mannered, serious young man who talks about "defactionalization" and the need to bring Milledgeville and Georgia College closer together.

Moss was elected to the top job in the College Government Association last quarter, becoming the first male ever to be named to that office at what was until 1967 a woman's college.

The sandy-haired history major won the election over two other candidates on a platform of defactionalization, which he defines as "unifying the factions on campus so that we can seek our common goals as students together."

Moss hopes to combat factionalism by seeing to it that all segments of the student body receive "significant representation" in the student

government in the coming year. He is particularly hopeful of bringing the college's non-resident students more fully into campus life.

The new CGA President also has plans to bring Georgia College and the Milledgeville community closer together. "We want to try to convince local residents that we're interested in the community," he said. "Some examples of this are our assistance in the drive to save the Baldwin County Chapter of the American Red Cross and our sponsorship of Earth Day in an effort to make Baldwin County aware of its pollution problems."

In response to this increased awareness of the community on the part of students, Moss hopes local residents will become more active in campus affairs. "I think the community used to feel in the woman's college days that they were invited to attend anything that came up.

Black Students Rely On Community Colleges

(ACP)--Washington--A two year study comparing the rates of college attendance of black and white high-school graduates in five U.S. cities has concluded that community colleges have provided the prime access to higher education for black students.

"Were it not for these colleges, the attendance rates for black students would be shockingly low," said Dorothy M. Knoell, author of a newly released report on the project. The study was conducted by the American Association of Junior Colleges and financed by the Ford Foundation. More than 31,000 students were sampled. Although the high schools

varied greatly in the percentages of their 1968 graduates attending college, the study found that, in all but one city, black students who did attend college were more likely to enroll in the local community college than were white, college-bound students.

City-by-City Statistics For example in Dallas, 36 per cent of the Negro students sampled went to college, with 34 percent of that number entering Dallas County Junior College. Sixty-four per cent of the whites sampled enrolled in college, but only 17 per cent entered the community college.

In Fort Worth, where 43 per cent of the black graduates

sawed went on to college, 51 per cent of them went to Tarrant County Junior College. Only 31 per cent of the white graduates who attend college went to the community college, although 55 per cent went on to some college.

Similar findings were reported for San Francisco and Philadelphia.

A reversal of the findings in St. Louis--where 28 per cent of the blacks and 41 per cent of the white college-goers enrolled in the local community college campuses.

High School A Major Factor

Another major finding of the study was that, "while individual characteristics academic potential and family background are important determinants of college attendance, the data show very clearly that the high school from which the individual graduates regardless of his race is also an important factor in the determination of whether he will go on with his education and where."

Certainly, predominantly white high schools which sent most of their graduates on to college, the study said, sent very few of the local community college.

"Black schools with high college-going rates tended, on the other hand, to send a large proportion to the local community college," according to the report. "Certainly the college recruiters might well concentrate on the schools-black and predominantly white-with low college-attendance rates to discover the capable graduates who have yet to meet their first college recruiter."

The report indicated that while many very talented black high school graduates were being recruited and aided to attend college, "there are substantial numbers in the middle categories of ability who should be able to profit from the type of educational opportunity offered by the community colleges."

Thursday, Friday Host Theatre's Two Albee Plays

Two one-act plays by Edward Albee, one of America's most prominent playwrights, have been set for production May 14 and 15 by the College Theatre of Georgia College at Milledgeville. Current time in Russell Auditorium is 8 P.M. both nights.

Theatre Director J. Dalton Eddleman said the first play, "The Zoo Story," is a brief modern tragedy concerning a very typical business and family man's unforgettable encounter with a young transient who is his antithesis. Members of the cast include Charles Oberleitner, Moultrie, and Massee Bateman, Sandersville.

The second play, "The American Dream," Eddleman says, is an ironic and offbeat comedy in which Mommy, a domineering middle-class wife, and Daddy, a long-suffering and acquiescent husband, search for some satisfaction in their lives.

The cast includes Jan Nutt, Milledgeville, James LeBlanc, Augusta, Judy Talmadge, Warner Robins, and Osgood Bateman, Sandersville.

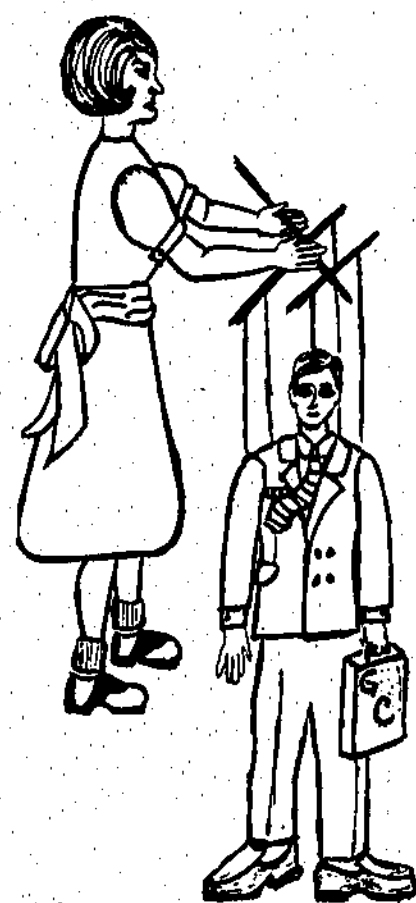
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Changing Priorities

A look at the Fiscal 1970 and 1971 Budgets shows how President Nixon is trimming military spending and putting more emphasis on domestic programs. The data below shows how the two budgets compare (figures exclude \$45 billion in Social Security and highway funds which do not come from income taxes). Per \$100 of income tax funds, expenditures will be:

	1970	1971
National defense	\$48.90	\$45.67
International affairs and finance	2.53	2.24
Space research and technology	2.39	2.12
Agriculture and rural development	3.93	3.32
Natural resources	1.53	1.55
Commerce and transportation	3.08	2.72
Community development and housing	1.87	2.34
Education and manpower	4.64	5.05
Health	6.18	9.28
Income security	4.14	5.27
Veterans' benefits and services	5.34	5.26
General government	2.22	2.55
Interest	10.98	11.04
Allowances	0.29	1.59
	\$100.00	\$100.00

Pseudowoman



Once again Pseudowoman flies out of the past to capture control of her precious Alma Mater. During the past spring elections not a single male was elected to a single office. This will leave the males in the hands of the females for another year.

Pseudowoman is the lingering figure of The Woman's College of Georgia. The figure does not realize that males have penetrated the crust of her apple pie. Pseudowoman still has her bloomers and dress below her knees with her white socks and Bee-bops. There are still enough of her friends left on campus controlling female rights, denying male rights, and controlling the school budget for more REC bicycles, yo-yo's, jacks, dolls, and Bibles. How long can the Pseudowoman reign over Georgia College? How long will Pseudowoman wear the almost pants on this campus? How long will the males sit back and allow these rinky dink so-called woman to run the campus from which the males will graduate?

I say to you: Do away with Pseudowoman! Call for re-elections where males share the responsibility! Take part in campus activities! If you agree--let the Colonnade know. Write your complaints to Pseudobox---Home of Pseudowoman.

specialized fields of study as archaeology, architecture, law, and music.

Another special section provides information especially designed for secondary school students who wish to study abroad this summer.

A brief bibliography at the back of the booklet lists publications providing additional information about summer courses in specific countries or regions, other types of summer opportunities such as international service projects and work camps, special programs for teenagers, educational tours sponsored by U.S. educational and travel organizations, and summer study programs sponsored by U.S. colleges.

Summer Study Abroad is available from the Publications Division of the Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, New York 10017, for 50 cents a single copy; 10-19 copies, 45 cents; 20-49 copies, 40 cents; 50 copies or more, 35 cents. Payment must accompany orders.

IIE Publishes Supplement To Study Guide

New York -- The twenty-first annual edition of Summer Study Abroad is now available from the Institute of International Education in the form of a 1970 supplement to the twentieth edition.

IIE's popular guide to summer programs abroad sponsored by foreign institutions indicates an increase in the number of courses of interest to United States students for 1970. More than 240 courses at educational institutions in 38 countries are listed. Most courses are in Europe at such universities as Grenoble, Paris, Freiburg, Heidelberg, Madrid, Edinburgh and other major institutions. There are more than a dozen programs in Mexico and others in Canada, Peru, Ghana, Kenya, Israel, Turkey, Lebanon, Tunisia, United Arab Republic, Japan, and the Republic of China.

The entries list locations, dates, course titles and, in many cases, tuition and living costs.

One section of the guide includes a reference list of courses offered in such

Eddleman said no seats will be reserved and all tickets will be sold at the door. Admission is free to Georgia College students, faculty and staff members with identification cards. Admission for others will be \$1.

Campus In The Round

All We Are Asking...

by Eugene Stevenson

From time to time, since the establishment of this column, we have tried to focus attention on the desirability of deriving as much benefit as possible from the time spent at Georgia College. As we see it a college education transcends the mere preparation for a vocation.

There is personal and enriching value in the obtaining of an education, a value which can easily become obscured if a student's horizons are limited to the narrow spectrum of getting a good grade and/or routinely accumulating the necessary credits.

Too much time is spent worrying about this or that professor's personality, attitude, and grading formula. The examination of these, ideas, issues, and trends takes a subordinate position to the mechanics of course offerings.

This atmosphere results in a feeling of drudgery and indifference on the part of a good many. As a result whenever we have resorted to irony, sarcasm or outright chastisement in an attempt to drive home this transcendent philosophy there is inevitably a feedback of sorts.

From the administration there has been some good natured kidding, some patronizing, and some silence. As for the faculty some say they agree, and that what we have to say has needed to be said; others call us a radical, some even go to the extent as to imply our take over of the paper, question our connection with another local state institution, even criticize the kind of car we drive. The only conclusion we can come to with respect to the car reference is that what we wrote when we were driving a 17 year old Volkswagen was all right, but now we drive a 4 year

old Buick our column violates tradition. With respect to any take over of the paper, we have editorial status for only two reasons; one that as a staff member we were consistent in our contributions to the Colonnade and because we have a column. We can assure our readers that the Editor in Chief has full authority to remove us from the paper at any time.

Also while we assist in the planning of the paper's position on various issues we have no unilateral power to determine newspaper policy. How can we answer the charge of being a radical? If being a radical means that we do not agree with those who wish no change from the ways and days of the Women's College of Georgia, (or even Georgia Normal and Industrial), then yes, I guess we can be labeled radical. If being radical means standing up for what we believe, calling for critical evaluation of faculty, administration, and student performance, then the appellation fits. If being radical means that we disrupt the orderly flow of the educational process by occupying or destroying college property-then we are not radical.

Finally to answer the somewhat puzzling reference to our connection with another local state institution, all we can say is that we do have such a connection and it consists entirely of having been granted an educational leave of absence while we complete our studies. This last goes for this reporter only, it in no way includes the better half who has no such connection with that or any other employer.

We do not ask or expect total agreement with what we write, we welcome criticism and rebuttal.

All we are asking is what have you done lately to make your life at college a little more meaningful and to improve your college?

Letters To The Editor

Dear Editor:

The Colonnade of April 24, 1970, has made a mistake! It is necessary to clear up the matter immediately. In the article concerning the events of the Student Senate, there was a reference to the "proposed" attendance rules. The Academic Affairs Committee of the Student Senate had nothing to do with this meeting.

I was invited by Dr. Christenberry to attend the faculty-student Academic Council. A subcommittee within the Academic Council proposed

these new rules be adopted, not the Academic Affairs Committee of the Student Senate. This was of the faculty's doing, not students. I hope the problem will be cleared up immediately. Sincerely, Stephanie Eldson, Chairman Academic Affairs Committee

Colonnade, Box 707, Mayfair Rm. 8 Mon, 6

"if you are not part of the solution, you are part of the problem."

— Dr. John Lounsbury

On April 29, Dr. John Lounsbury, Chairman of the Department of Education, spoke at the First Methodist Church in Milledgeville on the subject: Public Education and the Problems of Quickie Private Schools. He also will be speaking on this theme at the Rotary Club meeting on May 14.

In stating his views for the Colonnade, Dr. Lounsbury wishes to make it clear that he is speaking as an individual and not in any official capacity representing Georgia College.

Dr. Lounsbury expressed the opinion that there is no longer any way of avoiding a pluralistic society and that we have to learn to live in this pluralistic society or face the decline of our civilization.

"I am not referring to established private schools that have traditionally over the years fostered quality education," he explained. "What I am opposed to is the type of instant academy that is being created to circumvent integration of the public schools. Those who favor this type of private school education are, in my judgment, taking a narrow, short view. Aren't you indeed robbing your child by providing him with lessons of

social isolation? Success depends on dealing with interpersonal relationships-to be able to mediate. Racial, economic, political, religious, in fact all sub-groups have to learn to work and live together compatibly. All have the right to share in the American Dream."

When asked to comment on the position that private schools are being organized because of concern over the public schools' failure, Dr. Lounsbury stated that he felt that the public school has been a successful experiment in social democracy. "Right here in Milledgeville," he pointed out, "we have seen the successful absorption of a large number of Cuban families with children many of whom entered American schools for the first time."

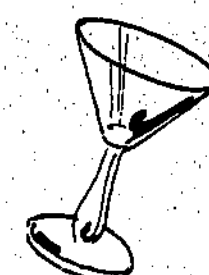
"Quality education is a good rallying point," he concedes. "But what are you really talking about? If the many objectives of education are truly understood, the solution of private schools cannot meet all of these. This is of no service to the children. To seek to avoid integrated education now is to seek to avoid the unavoidable."

Another question to which Dr. Lounsbury addressed himself was the economic effect. "Any instant academy in competition with the public schools costs us all money. It diverts funds by reducing state and federal monies and makes it difficult for local industry and Georgia College to employ qualified personnel because one of the first things people look at is the school situation. Look at the split in the community in Sparta in Hancock County; the people are divided over the private school issue."

"The will of the people of this country caused the government to decide for integration of the public schools," declared Dr. Lounsbury. "I don't think that you can continue to discriminate in education and elsewhere and keep our country viable. To those who say they want private schools based on quality education, I say that if we can't provide appropriate education for young people after integration then we never did before. Everything isn't going to be right but it isn't going to be any worse, in fact, we may be more motivated to teach individuals better. We are already dealing at Baldwin High School with a range of

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Book Review:

Joys And Perils
Of Bathtub Booze

"An Essay on Brewing, Vintage and Distillation, Together with Selected Remedies for Hangover Melancholia-or, How to Make Booze" By John F. Adams

John F. Adams is an intrepid do-it-yourselfer dedicated to the proposition that if a Viking could make wine from wild grapes in the hollow of a rock on the Vinland coast, anyone can contrive equipment and space enough to make a respectable at-home brew. The results of his own experiments have been some monumental hangovers and AN ESSAY ON BREWING (April 3, 1970), a funny, literate gem of a how-to book that describes your favorite brew-what they are and how to make them.

Mr. Adams' writing style is

the driest ingredient in the book. He is witty and knowledgeable in describing the making of mead, home brew, beer, whiskey, wine and other favorites, and also includes illustrated directions for constructing a working still (for edification and amusement only, of course). Never one to do a job half way, the author provides for the experimenter who becomes too much of an expert in a soberly written epilogue entitled "The Morning After and What to Do About It," on the prevention and cure of harmful side effects that may result from excessive zeal in sampling the latest batch.

In his spare time John F. Adams is a college professor in Colfax, Washington.

Vocational Trade School
To Be Built Here In '70

Mr. R. Frank Lawrence, Superintendent of Schools and the Baldwin County School Board of Education, has announced that an area vocational high school has been approved for location and construction in Baldwin County in late 1970. The school, as currently planned will serve some 600 day school students daily.

It is anticipated that construction will begin on the 41,000 square foot structure by November 1, 1970. The building will be located on a 28.6 acre tract of land, one mile west of Baldwin High School on Highway 49. Mr. Lawrence indicated that Senator Culver Kidd, Representative Phillip Chandler and Representative Floyd Harrington were instrumental in obtaining the site for the new school.

The new school has long been considered as a first priority by the Superintendent and the Board of Education. Extensive efforts have been made over the past several years to obtain such a school for Baldwin County. During the past year negotiations have intensified with the State Division of Vocational Education and the State Board of Education culminating in today's announcement.

Mr. C. R. Tunmer, Baldwin County School System Director of Vocational Education, indicated that the prime reason for final approval of the project was the high student interest in obtaining a vocational education. Over seventy - one per cent of all students surveyed last year indicated a desire to take a vocational course. In addition to the student interest, the enthusiasm exhibited by Baldwin County industry and business weighed heavily in the final decision. The fact that Milledgeville is the growth center for the Oconee Area also made a strong contribution to the application.

Chipper Messer has got an all time record by dating 27 different girls in less than 3 quarters.

GC Gets Grant
For Computer

Georgia College at Milledgeville has been granted \$14,000 by the National Science Foundation for the development of a regional computer center.

Dr. W. Alan Jones, the college's Director of College and Public Services, said the funds will be used to provide the institution with a tie-in to a large computer at one of three larger schools-the University of Georgia, Georgia State University, or Georgia Tech.

The tie-in will be in the form of a remote console which, Jones said, will allow the college to use the computer just as if it were on the GC campus rather than miles away.

Jones noted that the NSF grant and state funds will provide the support to have the necessary equipment installed and to finance its operation for a two-year period.

The administrator said the computer will be used in a number of ways, all of them involving instruction or non-sponsored faculty research.

An example of its planned use is the teaching of computer techniques on a credit basis by Dr. David G. Baarda of the chemistry faculty. Baarda is the primary investigator for the grant.

Jones said the computer will also be helpful for support of regular teaching activities in such fields as biology, chemistry, physics, mathematics, business administration, and education.

The college is now in the process of determining the type and location of the equipment to be purchased.

In May Mademoiselle

'Getting Yourself Together

"Getting yourself together," "finding yourself," hanging loose are recurring themes in May MADMOISELLE-and among a growing cross-section of age groups. As expressions of the Human Potential Movement, the phrases mean: become what you are. To accomplish that, the Movement offers many avenues-from the open encounters of Esalen Institute in Big Sur, to the more nonverbal disciplines of the Far East. The goal of all is, as one participant put it, "to be led out of the noisy mind and into your senses...to draw mind into body, into a consciousness described as blissful. Together."

Rollo May, psychotherapist and author of the new best seller, Love and Will, sees today's emphasis on getting oneself together as the result of alienating factors in our society. In an interview in May MADMOISELLE, he questions why one should have to go to an encounter group or sensitivity session to learn how to feel. His answer: "I think our technological age more and more cuts us off from one another. And therefore the kinds of therapy needed are those which teach us to correct this...alienation."

Jane Howard, staff writer for Life, is the author of the soon-to-be-published Please Touch, a living, breathing account of the human potential movement at Esalen. Excerpted in May MADMOISELLE is a discussion of "Bioenergetic Therapy," one of Esalen's ways



Who wouldn't stop for pretty Linda Thurmond and the Circle K Car Wash? The Car Wash was held Wednesday afternoon at the First Baptist Church.



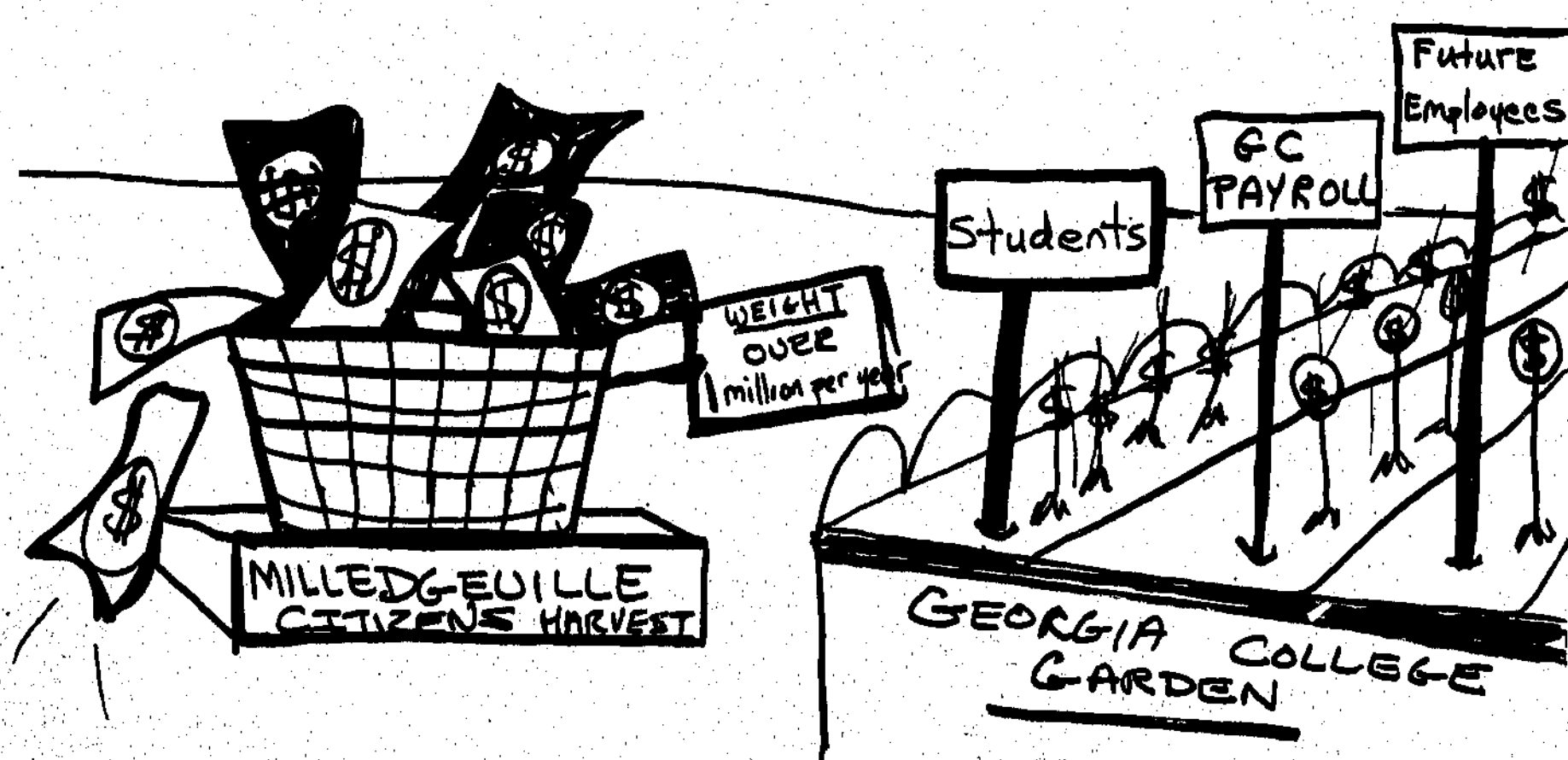
therapies and the nonverbal disciplines of the Movement.

Among those she describes are Tai-Chi Chuan, the Chinese discipline of more-than-exercise to recover the natural balance we were born with; Indian meditation; and Chanoyu, the Japanese tea ceremony and exercise in sensory awareness. About the various disciplines, Miss Gross says, "they are all about relaxing, loosening, breathing, connecting, centering, going with, sensing, discovering, quieting...And lead to being one thing at a time in one moment at a time."

Other articles in May MADMOISELLE that relate her trips into both the physical

(Cont. on Page 8)

In order to reap the harvest you must tend the garden!



THE COLONNADE

the voice of the outspoken minority

The Colonnade is published weekly except during examinations and vacations and other apathetic situations by the students (?) of Georgia College at Milledgeville.

No. 1 Boss Lady _____ Pat Ellington
No. 11 Boss Lady _____ Dodi Williams
Mr. Moneybags _____ Dennis Burleson
Funny Girl _____ Martie Stevenson
Opinionated Columnist _____ Gene Stevenson

The Bossed: Marty Rainey, Carolyn McNeale, Bob Mellor, Ray Jones, Linda Adamson, Bill Ferrell, Jef Walker, Chipper Messer, Lamar Fields, Ralph Piro, Gordon Benson.

Keepers of the Flaming Red Pencil-Mr. Ralph Hemphill and Dr. John Sallstrom.

Editorial Policy-The Colonnade would love to serve as a clearing-house for student opinion, if any such opinion should exist at Georgia College. Editorial views expressed are those of the editorial staff and could not possibly represent the opinion of the administration, the faculty, or the student body.

U.S. Nat'l Student Ass'n Calls For Impeachment of Nixon

(The petition printed below does not necessarily represent the opinion of the Colonnade Staff. It is printed merely as information for the student body.)

We, the undersigned student body presidents, find the United States' invasion of Cambodia an odious disregard of the Constitution of the United States. The same misuse of presidential power, the identical rhetoric, engaged us in the futile struggle in Vietnam. Last night, President Nixon said we would be in Cambodia until we

'clean out' the 'sanctuaries' of Viet Cong. That is what we were saying six or seven years ago regarding Vietnam.

We have been told, time and time again, that the strength of our country depends on law and order. The keystone of this law is the constitution, in which the separation of powers—and the means to enforce that separation—was clearly outlined by men who feared the rise of a monarch or despot. We see the president disregarding

that separation of power, disregarding the constitution of the United States.

The recent actions in Cambodia, last night's invasion, more than call into question Mr. Nixon's understanding of his role and power as president of these United States.

In what he calls an effort to 'not be humiliated,' Mr. Nixon has engaged the United States in yet another undeclared war; he has ordered citizens of the United States to invade a foreign country; he is supporting the invasion of the Kingdom of Cambodia by their historic enemies, the Vietnamese.

Mr. Nixon has done this without the advice and consent of the duly elected representatives of the troops, and the families of these troops and of the people. Mr. Nixon has widened the war, sent troops into another country without the consent of Congress.

We must therefore call on the House of Representatives to carry out its constitutionally delegated duties and begin impeachment proceedings

against Richard Milhous Nixon.

We fully support those Congressmen, such as George Brown of California, who have already indicated they are considering such action.

Mr. Nixon has urged us to support the American troops. We will do this in the best way we know—we will support the troops by working and pushing and pressuring to end the war. Opposition to the war has been called unpatriotic before—yet Mr. Nixon admitted last night that a majority of the American people support withdrawal, a stand which two years ago was condemned as unAmerican.

We plan to rally students throughout the country, urging them to enlist the support of their campus and community to urge their congressmen to take action and assume their constitutional responsibility to check the President's use of power; and put those powers, to declare war and raise armies, back where the founding fathers meant them to be, in the hands of the congress elected by the people.

Is there intelligent life on earth?

Is there a part of the world where a whole generation has grown up safe from armed aggression—where people are free to build the life they want?

Yes, in the part of the world protected by NATO. Support NATO—and build on it.

If NATO wasn't here, maybe we wouldn't be here either

For information write The Atlantic Council, 1616 H St. N. W., Washington, D. C. 20006.

ON-THE-AIR

"The New Communicators" Expose Young Filmmakers

The "film phenomenon", the explosion of interest among young people in the making of films, will be the subject of "THE NEW COMMUNICATORS" a two-part NBC Television Network special to be shown Saturday, May 23 (7:30 p.m. NYT) and Friday, June 12 (10:00 p.m. NYT).

The host of the programs will be Peter Fonda, himself a revolutionizer on the professional level. Fonda's

NIXON

(Cont. from page 2)

President Eisenhower.

This concern is echoed in some newspaper editorials. The New York Times said: "President Nixon who was elected on a pledge to bring peace in Vietnam has instead escalated the war into Cambodia in a rash move that has the gravest implications for the United States. The move into Cambodia is a tragic repetition of the mistakes of the past, a virtual renunciation of the President's promise of disengagement from Southeast Asia and of the principles of the Nixon Doctrine itself."

The Washington Post spoke of Mr. Nixon's "impetuosity for it suggests not so much an unworkable strategy, but no real strategy at all for working our way out of the war...What he presumably believes, was the

movie, "Easy Rider," is one of the trend-setting films that are changing the direction of the film industry.

Up until a few years ago the craft of making films was limited to a select group of professionals who toiled in and around southern California. Today, young filmmakers are not only highly expert, but are, in many of their techniques, ahead of the professionals. Unlike former days, film courses are now available at almost all major universities and many elementary schools teach creative filmmaking to their youngest students. Consequently, a whole new generation is becoming knowledgeably film-oriented as well as being proficient in use of the camera. Lee Mendelson, award-winning producer and writer of the specials, calls it "one of the most exciting breakthroughs in communications history."

Mendelson chose 40 films from almost a thousand submitted from all over the world. Films range in complexity of

hard thing to do, is in fact the easiest of all for a weak government that has begun to suspect that its strategy in a limited war is not going to work...by lashing out impetuously with military force." It accused the President of "artful dissembling...suspect evidence, specious argument and excessive rhetoric...a genuinely puerile argument."

Memorial Service Planned For Kent Students

We mourn the death of the four students slain at Kent State. The responsibility for the deaths of Allison Krause, Jeffrey Miller, Sandy Lee Schreuer, and William Schroeder lies with our national leaders. They plunged the country deeper into the morass of the Southeast Asian War, and when students gathered to call for peace they responded with soldiers carrying loaded weapons.

In his statement, President Nixon deplored, "resort to violence as a means of expression." What sort of expression is the American invasion of Cambodia? What sort of expression are armed soldiers in our cities and universities?

To express our collective grief, memorial services for the four dead students will be held

this week on campuses and in towns around the country. We urge all Americans to join in this demonstration of sadness at these unnecessary killings. 200 years ago, the killing of five Americans by British Imperial troops earned the name "The Boston Massacre." The tragedy at Kent State may well be the "massacre" of our time.



Book Review

The Classroom Is Where It's At

neither the administrators nor the police nor the students have the power to change what is deeply wrong with the university, with all American colleges and universities. They can bloody each other's heads forever and not improve what happens in the classroom, where the action really is.

"There the professors are failing every day, every hour. This book is the story of how I came to that knowledge."

Thus ends the Prologue to UPTAUGHT, the journal of Ken Macrorie, a professor with a most successful classroom. Macrorie has just described the break-up of a campus sit-in, the kind of confrontation which has become commonplace of the academic scene.

In UPTAUGHT, Ken Macrorie lays the blame for the discontent leading up to this kind of happening, the dissatisfaction most who have graduated feel toward their education, squarely on the faculty.

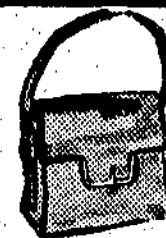
Macrorie epitomizes the typical instructor as Percival the computer, blind electronic enforcer of the academic clichés. Percival asks students to express something worthwhile then denies them a true voice in which to say it. He

functions well in the university dedicated to the free pursuit of truth and organized to systematically prevent it.

Macrorie, once a Percival himself, writes with perception and humor of his own frustration voyage out of darkness. He admits the feeling of power that came when he finally turned on to his students and discovered the key to what he now calls the Third Way of teaching, a path toward mutual respect and instructive dialogue and a way to a new university.

For more than twenty years, Ken Macrorie has dedicated himself toward promoting relevance in communications teaching. Recently editor of College Composition and Communication, he has contributed articles to many leading magazines, and is the author of one high school and three college texts. Two of these texts, TELLING WRITING for colleges and WRITING TO BE READ for high schools, are in the forefront of the current revolution in English teaching that is gathering speed in the U.S.

UPTAUGHT A professor Discovers His Students on the Way to a New University by Ken Macrorie, Professor of English, Western Michigan University 187 pp., paperback original, \$2.50.



HARROLD'S



Book Review

Autobiography Of A University

"There Was Light," edited by Irving Stone (Doubleday, March 13), is a collection of over thirty-five essays by distinguished graduates of the University of California at Berkeley in commemoration of the University's centennial. Such prominent personalities as athletes Joe Kapp and Jackie Jensen, economist John Kenneth Galbraith, and cartoonist Rube Goldberg describe the lasting influence which attendance at Berkeley had upon

their eventual careers. The essays capture, in their description of student life and values, the true flavor and atmosphere of the Berkeley experience.

Irving Stone, himself one of the most distinguished graduates of Berkeley, is the author of such universally-acclaimed books as "Lust For Life," "The Agony and the Ecstasy," and "Love is Eternal." He currently lives with his wife in Beverly Hills.

Most car thieves have to be home before midnight.

Because so many of them are under 16. Don't help a good boy go bad. Lock your car. Take your keys.



SANDWICHES

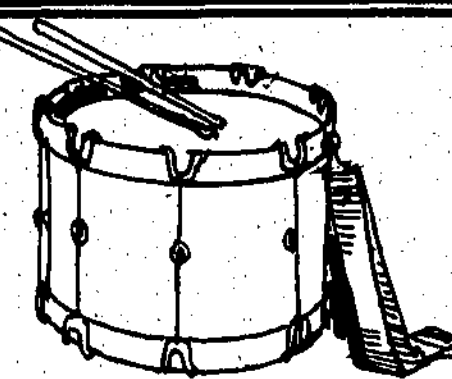
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Sports Notes



The Georgia College Baseball team ended its '69-70 season with two losses to Atlanta Baptist Saturday, May 9. The Colonials had a bad season, winning only two of their eighteen games. The wins were against Shorter in Rome. The scores for their last two losses to Atlanta Baptist were 8-6 and 6-3. Powerful Ennis A upset the Faculty in a softball game. The score was 13-2. The game was played on May 12. Also on that day, rugged Ennis B trounced Beeson 24-5 in another softball battle. This Thursday, May 14, at 4:00 Ennis A will tackle Ennis B. Don't miss this titanic battle on the soccer field.

At the Macon auditorium, May 12, Joe Scarpa and the Professional Whipped Buddy Colt and Homer O'Dell in wrestling action. Other matches saw the Torres Brothers over the Assassins, Professor Kimura over Cousin Alfred, and Chati Youkouchi and Tim Geohagen battle to a draw.

The Georgia College tennis team won by default over the University of Georgia when Georgia could not play them.

GC To Enter Intercollegiate Basketball

It has been announced that Georgia College at Milledgeville will field a varsity basketball team in the 1970-71 academic year. The announcement was made by athletic director Floyd V. Anderson.

Anderson said Ronald M. Luke, currently the college's golf coach, and a member of the faculty of the department of health, physical education and recreation, will serve as head basketball coach.

Luke was a 1954 Georgia Junior College All-State selection as a cager for

Abraham Baldwin and later played at Georgia Southern College.

His basketball coaching experience includes work at Nahunta, Pineview, Irwin County and Patterson High Schools. He was named Region 1-B coach of the year in 1961.

Luke joined the Georgia College faculty in 1968, coming here from a position as head of the department of health, physical education and recreation at LaGrange College.

Anderson said a schedule and other details have yet to be worked out. Current plans call for the use of the Georgia Military College gymnasium for home games.

Georgia College currently fields teams in soccer, baseball, golf, and tennis, having first entered intercollegiate athletics in the fall of 1968.

Animals Are Amazing

A four-year-old female chimpanzee named Washoe who lives in Reno, Nevada, can use over 30 "words" to communicate with the humans around her. She strings some of the words into short sentences like "Give me water please." Psychologists R. Annen Gardner and his wife, Beatrice, both of the University of Nevada, are teaching Washoe the gestures of the American Sign Language for the deaf. Since captive chimps live into their 40's, says the May SCIENCE DIGEST, the Gardners expect their young student to learn many more signs.

Where can you get a wolf brain, tiger blood, a monkey lung, a snake heart, an orangutan kidney or maybe even a whole gorilla carcass? The Exotic Animal Tissue Bank at the St. Louis Zoo sells all these items to bona-fide researchers, according to the May SCIENCE DIGEST, but you may have to wait for them. Zoo veterinarian Dr. Donald Bartsch waits until the animals die for natural causes to extract their organs.



"It's all part of Smokey's new 'get tough' policy."

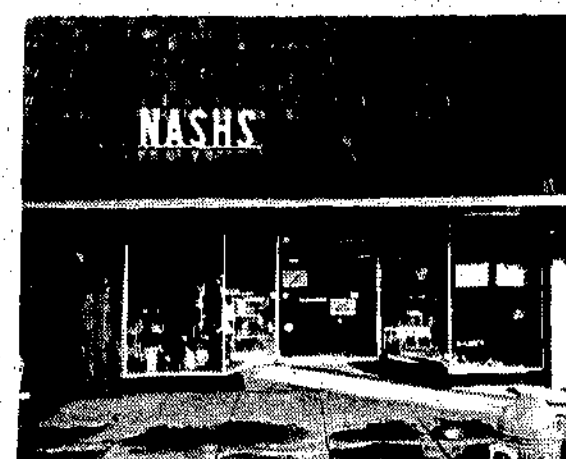
Dentists Use Hypnosis

About one out of every five dental patients is a good subject for hypnosis, claims Dr. Irl Clary, D.D.S., of Portland, Oregon. He uses hypnosis routinely on his patients to reduce pain and swelling and even to stop bleeding, says the May SCIENCE DIGEST. The dental hypnotist says children are his best subjects.

Rhythm Method Unreliable

The rhythm method of birth control is safe for only about three out of every ten women, a Georgetown University study shows. The menstrual cycle of the other seven women varies too much to make rhythm reliable. The "cycle" becomes more regular in the 30 to 34 age group, however, making about 40 percent of the women in that category suitable candidates for the rhythm method, according to the May SCIENCE DIGEST.

NASH'S Nash's Squire Shop



SERO

FLORSHEIM

ARROW

NUNN-BUSH

CANTERBURY

JANTZEN

U.S. Military, Chief Polluter

Ignored in the official oratory on Earth Day is a significant fact—the American military and its chief armorer, the Atomic Energy Commission, are the most dangerous polluters in what is called "the unclean society." Some pieces of evidence are:

The AEC admits that radioactive gas "leaked into the atmosphere Tuesday (April 21) following two underground nuclear explosions triggered by the Atomic Energy Commission," United Press International, dispatch from Yucca Flats, Nevada.

Some 6,400 sheep were killed in Utah's Skull Valley in March 1968 by the uncontrolled release of nerve gas from the Dugway Proving Ground.

"Four government agencies have told the AEC that it is careless in the way it disposes of radioactive wastes," reports the Washington Post. The critics are Bureau of Radiological Health, Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife, U.S. Geological Survey, and Water Pollution and Control Administration. This was based on the burial of radioactive wastes at the AEC's Idaho Falls plant. "The agencies were told by AEC personnel that melting snow had flooded burial trenches for as long as 30 days. The trenches lie above the Snake

River Aquifer, an underground river with a lateral flow of 5 billion gallons a day."

More than 1,000 persons have been accidentally exposed to deadly nerve gas at the Rocky Mountain Arsenal (near Denver) since 1953. An arsenal spokesman said the accidents occurred during manufacturing of the gas. . . during filling of containers and in storage procedures," says the Associated Press. The spokesman said "there has been 'very frequent leaks' of non-lethal mustard gas."

Radioactive wastes from the manufacture of our nuclear weapons are stored in 140 huge tanks, each 50 feet high buried at the Hanford atomic plant in central Washington state. "These wastes contain enough radioactivity to destroy the world," reports Parade Magazine.

What would happen if an earthquake took place in or near Hanford?

"Neither the storage tanks, the cooling facilities necessary to keep the fresh, hot wastes from bursting their tanks, nor the nuclear reactors still in operation were built to withstand direct earthquake shock. Yet, according to Fred O. Jones and Robert J. Deacon, two geologists who surveyed the area in 1966, Hanford, Wash., is

located in a region of 'moderate earthquake activity.' An earthquake actually occurred on the site of the Hanford facilities in 1918."

A report in Environment magazine adds: "An earthquake, even if it did not damage the tanks themselves, might damage the cooling systems or rupture the pipes which lead into the tanks. The result would be the release into the air of hot radioactive gasses which might rise and travel a considerable distance with the wind. . . If the tanks themselves were ruptured, the wastes would find their way through groundwater to the Columbia River." Parade says even without earthquakes, radioactive wastes corrode tanks, and in 1956 four had developed leaks. "Potentially Hanford, Washington, is the most dangerous site in the world," says Parade.

Community Concert

Ass'n To Launch

Membership Drive

The Milledgeville Community Concert Association has announced plans for its annual week-long membership drive. Dr. Thomas L. Davidson, the Association's president, said the drive will be carried out during the week of May 11-16. During that period, workers will cover the city seeking new members and membership renewals.

Dr. Davidson said plans for the 1970-71 season call for four concerts, two of which have already been planned. Now scheduled to appear in Milledgeville under the Association's sponsorship are the Norman Luboff Choir and Music from Marlborough.

VIETNAM MORATORIUM

(Cont. from page 2)

indicated that approval for the way which Mr. Nixon is handling the war has dropped a dramatic 13 points. The expanding war in Southeast Asia and the rising American death toll are also contributing to the country's uneasiness.

On April 15th the second largest series of protests in this nation's history occurred; although nearly one million people demonstrated their opposition to the current policies, there is little prospect of immediate change in the Administration's policy in Vietnam. A new direction and focus are needed for anti-war activities.

Our strategy has been used, has been temporarily successful, and is now in need of renewal. Our maximum effectiveness has been reached. We do not seek permanence for its own sake. One of the major complaints which many of us share relates to the nature of institutions in this country—unresponsive, afraid of change, more concerned with perpetuating their structure than their function. Only vitality and responsiveness to a real need justify organizational existence. We as an institution no longer fill the need for which we came together.

Details on the other two concerts will be announced later.

Dr. Davidson explained that the Community Concert Association brings such groups to Milledgeville exclusively through the sale of advance memberships in the community. No tickets will be sold to individual performances.

Membership fees are \$10 for adults, \$5 for students, and \$25 for families. Davidson noted that these fees make the association an almost unequalled bargain for lovers of fine music.

GETTING TOGETHER

(Cont. from page 5)

to 'getting yourself together' include "An Opinion: Encounter Groups," by psychologist John D. Black of Stanford University and "On Campus: The Crisis Is Consciousness," submitted by

University of Texas student Pat O'Malley. Both articles delve more specifically into the encounter phenomenon and what it means on campuses today.

To get yourself together, encounter *May MADemoiselle*, wherein the "togetherness" experts locate the beginning of your search. Inside you.

STUDENTS IN SWEDEN

Cont. from page 3

Gustafsson, International Secretary of SFS. "Should the term be applied to immigrants?

Refugees? Students from countries to which they cannot, for some reason, return, but who do not intend to stay in Sweden after obtaining an education? Other visiting students? In my view, once a definition is reached, a solution will be easier to achieve. This view is shared by others."

PART OF THE PROBLEM

Cont. from page 4

different groupings and I don't believe the range will be that much greater after integration. As long as we have the system of grouping by ability already the situation is not that bad. Certainly there are problems and certainly there will be problems, but if you are not part of the solution you are part of the problem. Can we avoid doing anything any longer? After all this is not sudden integration it's been 16 years (ed. referring to the Civil Rights Act of 1954), we've simply asked the courts to do our dirty work for us. The quicker we get about the business of getting the job done the better off we'll all be."

BSU Participates In Deputation Program

This quarter the B.S.U. has been building up their deputation programs and have formed a deputation team. Sunday night May 3rd, the first deputation program was presented at Hardwick Baptist Church with the theme "I've Got to Be Me." Two more deputation programs are planned for this quarter; this coming Sunday night, May 17, the deputation team will be at the Third Street Baptist Church in Macon and on Sunday night, May 24, the deputation team will be at Northside Baptist Church here in Milledgeville. Social and fellowship activities are planned for after the service. The theme for the upcoming programs is "Brotherly Love." The deputation program is opened to every interested student who would like to participate. A song practice is set for this Thursday night, at 5:45, at the First Baptist Church.

A mix-up about the date kept George Tourney of the Home Mission Board from being with us last Tuesday night for the regular meeting. His absence gave us a chance to have fun with some group singing and fellowship. Rev. Peyton Cook, Chaplain at CSH, was with us on May 12, and led a discussion on "Walk A Mile In My Shoes." He led a meaningful discussion on the reasons behind the riots and racial disturbances that cover our state and nation. Next week our discussion will be led by Jack Harwell who is the editor of the Christian Index. His discussion is to center around the "Impossible Dream." This will be our last meeting for the quarter so DON'T MISS IT!

For students planning to

attend summer school the BSU is planning to continue activities through summer quarter. If the activities for this summer are like last summers, you can look forward to a lot of recreational fun and several ice cream parties. So keep in touch and join the fun!

Those who plan to go to Macon with the BSU for the deputation program will leave from Russell at 5:30 Sunday afternoon.

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